

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JAN. 16.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

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IDAHO!

THE GOLD MINES--THEIR

Richness and Extent--The

best Route Thither--The

Northern Route, via

Big Stone Lake--The

Value of this Route

to Minnesota, and

the Import-

ance of Its

Opening.

Sketch of a Lecture by Capt. James

Fisk, Delivered before the Anoka

Library Association on Thurs-

day Evening, Jan. 14, 1864.

By our own Reporter.

The excitement on the subject of the Gold

Mines on the east slope of the Rocky Moun-

tains, and the best route thither, seems to

be of increasing importance.

The draft, though postponed, may be inter-

posed at any time.

By a new arrangement of the sub-districts,

each organized town is now a sub-district,

and the draft will be made on a territorial

basis.

The time has been extended for paying the

large Government bounties of \$300,000 now

due to the miners.

The following is a list of the recruiting

agents appointed in this district:

At Fargo:

Mark Hendricks--St. Paul.

Edward S. Paul--Minneapolis.

Thomas E. Brown--St. Paul.

Henry Dwyer--Lake City.

Robert R. Smith--Monticello.

For the various counties:

Henry Morrison--Houston County.

Edward S. Paul--St. Paul.

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THE BOUNTY ACT AP-

PROVED BY THE

PRESIDENT.

Clergymen and Quakers Exemp-

ted.

Meeting Called of the Union

National Committee.

REPORTED REINFORCEMENT

OF LONGSTREET

DENIED.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Bounty Act Approved--Army

Matrimonial--Contingent Expense--

Club Smith's Successor--Army

Contractor Sentenced--Meeting of

the National Union Committee--

Army--Charles--St. Louis in British

America--Cris--Canning--Supplies

for Our Richmond Prisoners--Ex-

on Coal Oil--Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

The President has approved and signed

the act extending the bounties to the 1st

of March.

Assistant Adjutant General Townsend

has made out a report containing a list

of all known desertions of non-commissioned

officers and privates from the regular

army to the rebels. The number is only

twenty-eight, of whom twenty are from

the 8th infantry.

He has also compiled a list of the of-

ficers of the regular army who have left

the service by resignation or desertion to

engage in the rebellion. The total is

27, of whom 183 have entered the rebel

service; 32 are presumed to have done

so; one was dismissed for surrendering

his command in the face of the enemy;

one made an attempt to desert to the

rebels; 242 have resigned; 26 were dis-

missed, and 0 dropped.

Among the contingent expenses of the

War Department for 1863 as exhibited

by the report, is an item of \$1,000

paid the widow of the pilot Peckham, of

the steamer Excelsior, as a reward for the

capture of the beleaguered garrison at

Washington, North Carolina. The en-

tire sum of contingent expenses is \$177,-

000.

Ex-Congressman Albert S. White, of

Indiana, was today nominated by the

President to the Senate as Judge of the

District Court for the Southern Dis-

trict, the vacancy by the death of Judge

Smith.

LATEST NEWS,

By Telegraph.

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Among the contingent expenses of

THE CITY.

ANOKA.

The Town and its People.

Population—Manufacturing—Social and Religious Statistics—Hotels, Etc., Etc.,

Anoka of the present day, distant only an hour and a half from the Merchants' Hotel, does not seem to be the Anoka of two years ago, when five or six hours staging was required to reach it. Anoka of today may be described as a small little city at the mouth of the River, with a railroad which has run out from its once rural quietude, running into its suburbs, and connecting it with the rest of the world.

The visitor who rides from the depot out on the prairie, into town, will be pleased with Anoka, and three plumed with her people. The former will find to be a pretty town of about 1,000 inhabitants, while the latter will find it to be an intelligent and well-to-do community, with a large number of fine residences, and a few of the most beautiful and well-kept houses in the State.

There are a number of good buildings in Anoka, including a large hotel, a number of churches, and a number of fine residences. The town is well-kept, and the people are intelligent and well-to-do.

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LIFE INSURANCE—REMARKABLE SUCCESS—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of Wisconsin, issued the last month, we are told, 233 Policies! The old Companies must look well to their laurels. This company it must be admitted, is becoming the favorite of the North West.

FOUND—A black lake rail, also a good dish of oysters, java coffee, mince pies, and other refreshments, at the Oyster House, St. Paul, on Jackson St. four doors from the International.

LOST—Between Rodeck's Saloon and Joseph Hall's Restaurant, a Beaver Gaudet, Buckskin faced. Return to this office for suitable reward.

CORRECTION—\$4500 BOUNTY TO NEW RECRUITS—\$200 TO VETERANS—EMIGRANT AND VOYAGE DEPORT—Recruits will be permitted to enlist in any of the organized Regiments or Batteries they may select. Persons applying to enlist must get their particulars, by desiring to MARK HENDRICKS, Recruiting Agent, at the Northwestern Express Office, No. 214 Third St., St. Paul. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

JIM DAVIS' MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, No. 214 Third St., between Jackson and Robert Sts., that the place to re-investigate the inward man, either in the shape of catalogues or drunks. His restaurant department comprises all the delicacies and all the delicacies, while his Ale, Stouts and Cigars are not to be excelled by St. Paul, or "any other man."

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SIXTH LEGISLATURE—If you want a first-class sewer or paved floor, call and leave your order with T. HARRIS, Custom Broker and Shoe Maker, Third St., second door east of Mark's Crocker Store. He will insure satisfaction every time.

BURBANK & CO.'s stages are now running to La Crosse in *twilight hours*. Three large comfortable sleighs leave every morning at 8 o'clock. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, an extra stage leaves, which lay over night at Lake City and Winona.

Auctioneers.

LANGLEY & TEMPLE

NORTHWESTERN SEWING MACHINE

GOLD PRESS REPORTS EQUAL TO NEW, on the receipt of 50 cents.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers the most liberal advantages to parties desiring to effect insurance.

DISSEMINATION OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, UTERINE AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 25 South Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

COMMERCIAL.

VERY CHEAP, VERY CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.

AT L. C. BURT'S, AT L. C. BURT'S, AT L. C. BURT'S.

100 BARRELS CIDER.

Legislature of Minnesota.

SIXTH SESSION.

SENATE.

The Senate met and was opened at the usual hour with prayer by the Chaplain. The roll called and journal read and approved.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

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THE DRAFT.

Quotas for the Forthcoming Conscription.

OPINION OF SOLICITOR WHITING.

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FRUIT TREES.

VINES, SHRUBS, PLANTS.

And All Kinds of Seeds, Etc.,

For Minnesota.

A Minnesota Acclimating Nursery.

A Seed and Horticultural Store.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

St. Paul.

IRON and STEEL.

HEAVY HARDWARE.

ORDER SHEET IRON.

NORWAY NAIL ROLLS.

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES.

Nails and Spikes.

SLEIGH SHOES.

CUTTER SHOES.

Sleigh and Cutter RUNNERS.

Bent Cutter Stuff.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO., CHICAGO.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY.

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

PURE OLD FRENCH BRANDY.

PURE SCOTCH WHISKY.

PURE RUM PORT WINE.

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

OLD JAMAICA RUM.

Burbank's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

For the Cars.

For the Cars.

For the Cars.

For the Cars.

For the Cars.

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JAN. 17.

THE NEWS.

The blockading fleet off Wilmington, captured and destroyed the rebel blockade runner, *Dare*, on the 15th. While our sailors were returning to their ships, one boat was captured, and a second one attempting to save her crew was washed ashore and the men captured.

Among the intercepted letters from Lincoln, a letter has been found, instructing the fleet to call upon the Emperor and negotiate for a French protection.

This reported movement of Stuart's fleet, with the intention of making an extensive raid, was all a bluff.

Mrs. Senator, Spangue, was in Washington when the Pennsylvania railroad accident occurred, where she was severely injured.

The bill appropriating \$700,000, passed by the Missouri House, has been passed by the Senate.

Internal revenue receipts since last July amount to \$1,047,000, and with the amount proposed, it is estimated they will reach next year \$1,042,000,000.

Gold is raising a little. It was 55 1/2 in New York yesterday.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The Senate has passed several amendments to the Conscription Act, one of which is fixing the commutation money at \$400.

The bill appropriating \$700,000, passed by the Missouri House, has been passed by the Senate.

A Washington despatch of the 11th inst. says:

The Republicans of the two Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have on joint ballot nominated Abraham Lincoln for the next President.

Their resolutions, with the preamble, were adopted by a vote of 100 to 10. The Union members were present, and the President of the Union, Mr. Lincoln, was named.

WORKING PROBLEMS.

Owing to the combined efforts of Jeff Davis and the Copperheads, the Pennsylvania Legislature has been organized.

It so happened that seventeen Republicans and sixteen rebels were elected to the Senate, which consists of thirty-three members.

One of the Union members, Major Henry White, was captured at Winchester last summer and is now an inmate of the Libby prison.

A rebel Major Jones thinking he could secure the exchange of Major White, for himself, went to Richmond on parole.

He then went to the Pennsylvania rebels, and in the meantime, informed their chief of the "situation," and Major Jones returned to Washington unsuccessful.

Gen. Meredith then attempted to secure an exchange for him, as an important witness in the Milroy Court of Inquiry, which he really was, but Jeff Davis was not the man to sacrifice his friends, and Commissioner Oldfield felt that, "his importance as a witness" repelled at Harrisburg and not at Baltimore.

Supporting the case was reversed, and a Copperhead was in Libby Prison, whose vote would organize the Pennsylvania Senate, does any one doubt but that he would be exchanged, or even forwarded North without ceremony?

The animus of these Pennsylvania rebels is apparent from the vote given the second day of their meeting on the motion to return thanks to Gen. Grant, and his noble army, which stood sixteen to sixteen.

The rebels have proposed to compromise by giving the Union men the inferior offices while they take the speaker's ship. This offer was spurned as a matter of course, and the Union men are resolved to remain firm during the entire session, rather than give the organization to Jeff Davis.

If no organization is effected Gov. Curtin will follow the example of Gov. Morton of Indiana and call upon capitalists for money to keep the State Administration in motion.

Those who recall the scenes when Buckalew, was elected to the U. S. Senate last winter, and the course of the same men at the present time, will have a high opinion of the "National Conservative," candidate for President, who endeavored to write them into full control of the State, but only succeeded in writing himself down an ardent admirer of Jeff Davis and his crew.

The following is a copy of a telegram received by Capt. T. M. Saunders, 3rd U. S. Artillery, A. A. P. M. General, Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14. The time for paying the bounties of \$300 and \$500, and the \$15 and \$25 premium, is extended to March 1, 1864. And these bounties and premiums will be paid in case of men enlisted between January 30, 1863, and January 12, 1864, the same as before.

(Signed) JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

NINETEEN.

The London Times in its heavy efforts to be strictly neutral has become muddled. It has a correspondent both at New York and Richmond and between them both, it does not know which to believe. It says it must suspend its judgment, for there is nothing to guide it to a safe conclusion. Strange that this thought did not strike the "Thunderer" before. "Suspend its judgment!" How grateful we should be for this extensive favor. How immensely it will affect the war.

In giving its reasons for this suspension the Times says:

The war is like no other war, the people are like no other people—our Northern correspondents seem to prefer for any imaginable result except, as he says, the surrender of the Union; but one third of the Union did not surrender it, another third wavered, and

has, perhaps, not ceased wavering; that the result of the war, for the old state of things with unexampled tenacity, is true, that it gives not a sign of yielding is true also, but when we attempt to look beyond this, we must agree with our Southern correspondent, that all is mystery and darkness.

This is not the first instance where shutting the eyes obscured the vision.

ROSWELLER will be found the brief announcement, that Henry Stevens, only son of Hon. Henry A. Swift, is dead.

Gov. Swift was summoned home from his public duties owing to the alarming condition of his son, and arrived there Thursday night only to see his eyes close forever at the next morning.

For the second time within a month the heavy hand of an afflictive Providence has been laid upon this household, and a wound inflicted which no human sympathy can heal.

"A soul has blossomed; 'Tis better so, or 'twould not have been."

In the list of military nominations sent in to the Senate by the President on the 1st of last month we find the following:

TO BE REAR ADMIRAL—HENRY H. SPURGEON, Minnesota, September 2, 1862.

Col. John B. Sanborn, 14th Minnesota volunteers, August 4, 1862.

Col. Stephen Miller, 7th Minnesota volunteers, October 25, 1862.

Col. C. C. Andrews, 3d Minnesota volunteers, January 5, 1863.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL, with the RANK OF CAPTAIN—J. P. PELL, 1st Minnesota volunteers, May 25, 1862.

First Lieutenant Albert Woodbury, 2d Artillery, Minnesota volunteers, Sept. 4, 1862.

(Since dead.)

THE RAILROAD CELEBRATION TO-MORROW.—Tomorrow at 12 o'clock the special train will hear our Legislature, State officers and Common Council to Anoka, on the occasion of the formal opening of the road to that point.

We are requested to state that there will be no regular train on Monday afternoon, as account of the excursion. Passengers and mail from St. Cloud will be brought down on the Excursion Train.

A Union Spy in the South.

Condition of the Cotton States.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives a long and interesting account of the experience of a Union spy who has been traveling since the third of August through the rebel states.

He found General Bragg's army at that time, on quarter trains; he reports that in every rebel region of secret spies affected are reported; that all the punishments are terrible. Nevertheless desertions are frequent.

While riding through northern Alabama and portions of Georgia, deserters, in squads of from twenty-five to one hundred, were met almost daily in the woods, seeking safety from the rebel soldiers.

At night, the fugitives were met by the rebels in search of stragglers and deserters, and conscripting all citizens who came in their way.

In many places the rebel regularly organized bands of deserters, stragglers and runaway negroes, entrenched on the hills and mountains, prepared to resist attempts at their capture.

These fugitives resist and attack the conscripting officers; they live upon what they can rob the planters of.

The spy found Union men in all parts of the South, in the army and at their homes. He found the poor in favor of peace and Union; the planters generally desiring peace with disunion.

"Wherever he went he found the most intense suffering prevailing among the soldiers' families. Thousands drag out a miserable existence upon the paltry rations doled out from the government, for the manufacture of army clothing, at which but about one dollar per day in Confederate money can be realized.

Bread riots are frequent, yet the newspapers do not mention them, lest the intelligence reach their soldiers. They are not confined to one or two places, but are universal in every town throughout the South, where the poor, starving families are crowded together.

The spy writes that the women in towns and cities, as a last resort, take to a life of prostitution. So general is this that the name of a 'war widow' has become synonymous with a life of debauchery.

"All but speculators are represented as in favor of repudiation. Although fearing the confiscation of their cotton on the advance of the federals, planters prefer to trust their money to the rebel currency.

The soldiers, when asked what their pay is per month, reply, 'fifty-five cents per month at the present time.' The issue of notes are \$55,000,000. There is between \$120,000,000 and \$140,000,000 of rebel commuted money in circulation, he was informed.

PEELING THE DEAD.—The supply of shoes and other articles is exhausted since the close of the war, and those articles are no longer issued. To clothe himself the soldier must appeal to his wits. He naturally turns to the federal clothes are acceptable articles and, the instant a Union soldier falls, if an opportunity presents itself, the rebel goes through the operation called 'peeling the dead,' or, in other words, 'relieving the dead' of his dry goods and crawling into them.

But they do not confine the peeling process to our men. In all their battles the shoeless soldiers are held in reserve, and as the rebels fall their shoes are gathered up and placed upon the shoeless brigades." At the battle of Chickamauga this was the case, and as many of our wounded fell into their hands they had a large "peeling bee" upon the battlefield on the night of September 20.

The complete system of martial law denies to a citizen or a soldier the right of reading without showing his papers. At every corner a bayonet was presented, and woe be to the man who has not the documents.

All authority of foreign consuls is ignored. No redress is given an alien subject for outrages perpetrated. He is forced into the ranks and kept there.

CURIOUS SCENE IN A SOUTHERN THEATRE.

"He attended the theatre in Atlanta on the 10th of September, when 'Metamora' was brought out. In the scene when Metamora is assaulted by the British soldier, a rebel soldier exclaimed, 'Why don't you like Gen. Bragg—fall back on Atlanta?'"

Another exclaimed, 'I'll bet they don't retreat.' In another scene, where one of the characters is in danger, a soldier created much merriment by exclaiming, 'Don't hurt him, he is one of Bragg's commissaries. If you kill him we will be entirely without a ration. We are bad enough off as it is.'"

Still another cried, 'I'll bet they don't retreat.' Well, Rosie is a great fellow; hurrah for Rosie! This was the signal for loud cheers for old Rosie by the soldiers present. The provost guard interfered and ended the disloyal demonstration, by marching off seven or eight of the participants to the guard house."

He reports the poor even in South Carolina, in favor of the Union. In North Carolina Unionists speak openly. The planters who flee towards the centre of the 'Confederacy' with their slaves are coldly received, and called interlopers.

Slave slaves in Alabama and Georgia sell or less than slave women, because they are more apt to run away. In many cases slaves are offered free to planters, for their keep, leaving the planters to take care of them.

At Vicksburg in Ohio greatly discouraged the rebel leaders. The railroads are in a most wretched condition. HOW THE REBELS RESPOND TO HARRIS COMES.

"While my informant was sojourning at Atlanta, Georgia, a Mr. Evans, for refusing to receive Confederate money for some article, was seized, chained, and sent a prisoner to Fort Morgan, below Mobile. After lying in the prison for some time, he applied to an attorney to take out a writ of habeas corpus. The lawyer commenced proceedings, when a stop was suddenly put to them by the arrest of the lawyer, the application of the writ, and the arrest of the attorney.

Thenceforth the lawyer and his assistants were taken to Fort Morgan to keep Evans company. This summary way of responding to the writ is quite common in Dixie."

THIEVES AND HAT-GRABBERS.—Throughout the entire South the people, Jew and Gentile, are being robbed by petty thefts and robbery. A traveller cannot put his boots outside of his door at night to be cleaned without awaking in the morning to find them missing. If a hat is left in the hall or at the street rack, it takes legs and leaves. So expert are some of the chivalry that if a man stretches himself in a railway station for a nap, while waiting for the train, he will find him of his overcoat without awaking him. On the departure of every train a battalion of soldiers, negroes and citizens line the platform, and as the train moves they grab anything that falls from the train, and satchels of all who may be standing on the platform of the cars. To jump off is dangerous, and this, with the certainty of being delayed by or robbed by the soldiers, induces the traveler to take the best safe possible, and place their hat down on their loss account."

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ST. PAUL, Minn., January 16th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 2.

It is hereby announced, that pursuant to the liberal bounties already given to volunteers, the following bounties are now in force:

For each recruit, \$200 to new recruits, and \$200 to veteran volunteers will be paid until March 1st, 1864.

The Commander-in-Chief takes this opportunity of expressing the expectation, that the patriotic, by promptly sending forth, from among their number, of their own free will, their proper share of men, to swell the grand army of the Union, battling for the Country and the rights of men.

The banded ranks of our regiments in the field must be filled, with the best recruits, and the best of the State, by draft, from delinquent towns, if necessary.

The quotas of the several towns will be announced in a few days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant General.

22 Papers throughout the State copy one.

Gold Found in the Lake Superior Region.

[By the Detroit Tribune, Jan. 7.]

There is apparently no limit, either in extent or variety, to the rich resources of Michigan. No similar extent of country upon the habitable globe is equally rich in natural wealth, and certainly no other region offers such a rare deposit of gold.

The investment of capital to properly develop its resources. She is rich in iron, copper, coal, gypsum and salt, to which silver has recently been added, and it now ascertained that rare deposits of gold are imbedded in her virgin soil, as will be seen by the following extract from the Philadelphia Mining Register, of Jan. 2:

"In connection with this silver-laden region, there is transpired in this city a circumstance which it is not pretended, but which, believed, abate the excitement now prevailing therein.

A sample of iron pyrites, said by its owner to have been taken from a quartz lode in the silver-laden region of Michigan, by analysis of Du Bois & Williams, Analytical Chemists, of this city, was found to be wonderfully rich in gold—the value for the ton of rock being above the average of that of the ore of Colorado." The specimen above referred to was delivered to Messrs. Du Bois & Williams by Capt. John Spaulding, of the upper portion, showing the duck's head, being exposed to view. He had a stick about two feet long, and charged ten cents for the privilege of throwing the stick at the duck's head. The lucky individual who struck and killed the duck to have the fowl as the reward of his skill. Many persons, struck with the novelty of this trick, and not doubting that they could knock the duck's head off in three throws, invested their money and hundreds gathered around to witness the sport. Now the duck is one of the most careful dodgers extant, and he saved his

life several hundred times by the quickness with which he drew in his head. The approach of the murderous stick. The proprietor of this institution pocketed about thirty dollars in a few hours, and when we left the stick was still whirling and the duck was saving his neck with a certainty that gave promise of a long and eventful life.

DIED.

In St. Paul, on the 15th inst., of Scarlet Fever, HENRY STEVENSON, only son of Hon. Henry A. and Ruth L. Swift, aged three years and four months.

First son of the 12th Jan., 1863, of Scarlet Fever, HANNAH ELIZABETH, daughter of S. and M. Lake, aged 4 years.

On yesterday morning, of Scarlet Fever JOHN, aged 3 years and 2 months, son of John and Laura Hageman.

Funeral from residence of parents, on Robert street, this (Sunday), at one o'clock.

This great rush to Tuttle's to get one of his exquisite cards de visites is unprecedented. We really believe that if some one does not open another gallery on the street floor, friend Tuttle will be crowded out and the same day! The reason is that he takes the same day! He has reduced the price of his Photograph Albums, and discontinued giving a card de visites along with each one. He has just opened a new lot of them, all styles.

THE REBELS ASKING A FRENCH PROTECTORATE.

XXXVIIIth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

SENATE.—[Friday's Proceedings Continued.]—On motion of Mr. HENDERSON all prior business was passed.

The bill appropriates \$700,000, for the defense and an appropriation for paying the officers and men of the Western Department of Missouri, was considered and after amendment was passed.

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Mr. LANE, of Kansas, offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for the names of special agents now in the employ of the Treasury Department, the States from which they were appointed, their operations, pay and emoluments, which was agreed to.

The Senate in committee of the whole proceeded to the consideration of the enrollment bill.

Mr. DOOLITTLE proposed an amendment prohibiting enlisted men serving as substitutes except in regiments from the States from which they first enlisted.

The amendment of the committee was amended and then reported to the Senate.

Mr. CLARK asked leave to withdraw his amendment allowing volunteers to furnish substitutes passed yesterday in committee of the whole.

Mr. WILSON moved that the Senate rescind its action of yesterday in relation to the \$300 commutation clause. He thought while the country was looking to the Senate for some feasible measure to secure soldiers to crush the rebellion, the Senate was amusing the country with schemes of how to do the work.

It was time to look the matter boldly in the face. The whole war might be a comedy of errors. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. SUMNER renewed his amendment requiring a tax on incomes. Rejected.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to amend by stating that persons who have resided in the United States one year and shall have voted at any election, are liable to draft.

Mr. SUMNER renewed his amendment to substitute \$500 instead of \$300 as the maximum for commutation.

Mr. LANE, without dissent to the Senate, moved to amend the title of the bill as it now stands by calling it "a bill to raise a tax by lottery from certain able-bodied men who were unwilling to enter the service." (Laughter.)

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LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

THE EXEMPTION FEE RAISED TO \$400.

The Two Classes Consolidated.

STUART'S GREAT RAID A MYTH.

Blockade Running Steamer Captured.

The Rebels Asking a French Protectorate.

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Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

Are now receiving an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter DRY GOODS,

from
Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUMIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPIRE CLOTHS,

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS,

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c.

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

In every variety.

Cloakings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Soutages.

HOSIERY,

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool

len and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS'

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

White, red and mixed

FLANNELS,

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

FOR CASH,

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will not be undersold in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

CLOTHING AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

AT THE STORE OF

W. H. TEMPLE,

THIRD ABOVE MINNESOTA ST.

Overcoats.

Black, Blue, Green, &c., \$18 and \$25.

AND CLOTHS, \$4 to \$20.

Business Coats, Frocks & Sacks

A large assortment, \$5 to \$20.

Pantaloon for the Million.

From a coarse Sateen to a fine Doeskin, all new

goods, and made in style.

VESTS.

Black Doeskin, Cl. th. Figured Cassimere, Silk

and Silk Velvet, of different grades.

Shirts and Drawers.

White Caps, Hats, Gloves, Socks, Ties,

FINE WHITE AND FANCY WOOL SHIRTS.

We have now in store one of the largest stocks

of Clothing in the State. Our goods have been

bought to suit the season, and we have a large

assortment of goods in our line which we will

sell at a profit below Eastern prices.

A special attention paid to all orders accom-

panied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

St. Paul, 75, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

Clairvoyant,

Has returned and taken the two-story frame house

on Tenth-st., two floors west of St. Peter-st., on

right hand side, where she can be consulted for a

short time only.

Persons wishing to consult her, are requested

to walk up stairs without knocking. Hours from

9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SPRING TRADE TO THE MER-

CHANDS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our un-

equalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YAN-

Miscellaneous.

ST. PAUL LAMP STORE,

(Branch of the great Aladdin)

Opposite Pioneer Office.

The Largest Stock,
and the
The Greatest Variety,
of the

Cheapest Goods

EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY.

Wholesale Buyers supplied at Eastern

cash prices.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

AT COMBS' BOOK STORE,

CAN BE FOUND A LARGE STOCK OF

Children's Books,

Gift Books,

Photograph Albums,

Bibles, Prayer Books,

&c., suitable for presents. Call in and examine.

DIARIES for 1864, all Styles.

AT COMBS' BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

100 Barrels

CARBON OIL.

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,

No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

40 BUSHELS CHOICE RIPE

ONIONS.

Just received by

A. H. WINBISH,

Jackson Street,

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

AGENT, ST. PAUL.

WE HAVE LADIES'

BUTTON SNOW BOOTS,

ALSO

BALMORAL SNOW BOOTS,

Misses' Snow Boots

AND

Children's Snow Boots,

JUST SUITABLE AT THIS TIME.

FLANNEL-LINED.

Yon ever saw,

Most splendid boots

ALL other styles that are made for

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Boys and Girls,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

Commercial Broker,

No. 103 Third Street, (Catholic Block)

REAL ESTATE, AND MERCHANDISE

OF ALL KINDS on Commission,

LOAN MONEY, MAKE COLLECTIONS, PAY

TAXES, &c., &c.

Commissions collected and promptly at-

tended to.

NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

For sale low, wholesale and retail to close con-

signment, at

The St. Paul Lamp Store,

Opposite Pioneer Office,

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers

a full and complete assortment of

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axes, Bolts, Nuts,

Axes, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Trundle Skates, Carriage

Trimmings,

Wagon and Buggy Wood,

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash,

and all other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale

and Retail.

Warehouse 154 Third Street, St. Paul.

ap17-ly

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam

Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Cas-

ings of all descriptions. Having the largest in-

strument of Patterns of any establishment in

this State, we are prepared to cast in Iron and

Steel, and to do all kinds of Mill and

Press Casting, of finishing, promptly at the

lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given

to Thrashing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler

repairing.

GILMAN & CO.

THRASHING MACHINES,

2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very

low, at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural

Works.

(and)

GILMAN & CO.

CORRAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND

FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low.

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COP-

PER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware,

Steel Traps and Slingings. Highest prices paid

for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead

and Rags. Robert-st., first store from Third-st.

ap17-ly

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CASE

Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River

Axes; also 25 boxes assorted Blued Tacks, 1st

quality.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO'S

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

4,000 POUNDS DRY PEACHES, and 7,000

POUNDS DRY APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the

Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 15th, 1863, trains

leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake

street, as follows:

6.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at

Detroit at 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 10.00

A. M.; Suspension Bridge 3.00 P. M.;

St. Paul, 4.30 A. M.; New York, 9.30 P. M.;

Boston 5.00 A. M.; New York, 11.00

A. M.; Boston, 4.00 P. M.

(Sundays and Saturdays excepted)

arrives at Detroit 10.00 A. M.;

Bridge, 3.00 P. M.; Albany, 8.40

A. M.; New York, 2.40 P. M.; Bos-

ton 5.00 P. M.

Cincinnati train, via St. C. Railroad, leave

Chicago at 6.30 A. M., Mail Train; 10 P. M. Fast

Groceries.

G O T O

P U T N A M ' S

FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES,

PINE APPLES,

TOMATOES,

CHERRIES,

NEW DRIED

RASPBERRIES,

CHERRIES,

PEACHES,

APPLES,

RAISINS,

CURRENTS, SAGO, FARINA,

TAPIOCA AND HOMONY.

Stuart's White Drip, Extra Honey, Golden, Am-

er and Sugar House Syrups.

New Sugar Cured Dried Beef, and Pine Apple

Cheese, and a complete and desirable

stock of

Groceries & Provisions.

S. K. PUTNAM,

near the Post Office.

CIDER.

100 bbls. pure Juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.

GRAPES.

25 boxes Isabella and Catawba, at PUTNAM'S.

APPLES.

400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

GENERAL DEALER IN

Family Groceries,

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

In Moffet's Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth

streets. Goods delivered to all parts of the City free of

charge.

APPLES.

200 bbls. selected

Fall and Winter Apples

at PUTNAM'S.

Choice White

Winter Wheat Flour,

at PUTNAM'S.

CHEESE—

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Sept. 1-19

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Clairvoyant Examinations \$1. Past, Present

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KEE NOTIONS, WOOLLEN GOODS, HOSIERY,

CRACKED, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED

GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better induc-

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HOWES BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

mal-19

Hotels.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respect-

fully announce to the traveling public that he has

opened the new and commodious building on the

corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the ac-

commodation of travelers, where he will be hap-

py to see his old friends, and all others who may

favor him with their patronage. The house is

only two blocks from the steamboat landing and

to the boat free of charge. Table supplied with

the best market affords. Good stabling at-

tached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

F. B. WHITCHER, - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened

and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the

Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of

the public patronage. 22 Good Stabling and

careful Hostlers in attendance.

1964

Miscellaneous.

**JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,**

**100 Barrels
CARBON OIL.**

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,

No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

no19-19

**40 BUSHELS CHOICE RIFE
ONIONS.**

Just received by

A. H. WINNISH,

Jackson Street.

no19-19

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AS TO

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER and BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

no21-3m

AGENT, ST. PAUL.

WE HAVE LADIES'

BUTTON SNOW BOOTS,

ALSO

BALMORAL SNOW BOOTS,

Misses' Snow Boots

AND

Children's Snow Boots,

JUST SUITABLE AT THIS TIME.

no21-3m

New Styles of Ladies' Boots,

(None like them in the city.)

FLANNEL-LINED.

You will say they are the

MOST SPLENDID BOOTS

You ever saw.

All other styles that are made for

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Boys and Girls,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

no21-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES

CUTTER SHOES,

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

no21-3m

General Insurance Agent,

OFFICE IN

Thompson's Block.

no21-3m

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block.)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - MINNESOTA.

no21-3m

J. B. BRADEN.

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers

a full and complete assortment of

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts,

Asses, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Thimble Steins, Carriage

Trimming.

Wagon and Buggy Wood.

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and sash,

and all other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale

and Retail.

Warehouse 151 Third Street, St. Paul.

no21-3m

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam

Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Cast-

ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-

sortment of Patterns of any establishment in

this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron

and Brass Casting, of fine quality, promptly, and

lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to

Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler

repairing.

no21-3m

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN.

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts,

Asses, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Thimble Steins, Carriage

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lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given to

Threshing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler

repairing.

no21-3m

FOR SALE LOW.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COP-

PER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

no21-3m

PATENT AMALGAM BELL,

SUITABLE FOR A SCHOOL HOUSE OR

SMALL CHURCH.

For sale low by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

no21-3m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Stores, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware,

Steel Traps and Saws. Highest price paid in

cash for Wheat, Wool, Oil, Copper, Iron, Lead

and Hags. Robert, first store on Third-st.,

near the Post Office.

no21-3m

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST

Steel Axes. Also 30 down Red River

axes; also 25 heavy assorted Blind Tacks, first

quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

no21-3m

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

4000 POUNDS DRY PEACHES, and 7500

POUNDS DRY APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

no21-3m

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

no21-3m

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CAN MILLS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Sent for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions,

prices, &c., also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, Ill.,

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agon wanted everywhere.

no21-3m

HORSE BLANKETS,

SKATES

AND

SLEIGH BELLS.

Large assortment just received and for sale low

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now receiving an extensive stock of

**Fall and Winter
DRY GOODS,**

Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LUPIN'S FRENCH MERINOES,
EMPIRE CLOTHS,

FRENCH REPS,
PARIS SILK STRIPES,
PARANATTAS,
Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE
SHAWLS,

In every variety.

Blankings, Balmoral Skirts,

Kid Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sontags.

HOSIERY,

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool
len and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES & CHILDREN'S BALMORAL HOSE.

White and mixed

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

White, red and mixed

FLANNELS.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings,

Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase
FOR CASH,

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

We will be undersold in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Sept. 1863

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

Clairvoyant.

Has returned and taken the two story frame house
on Tenth-st., two doors west of St. Paul-st., on
which hand sign, where she can be consulted for a
short time only.

Clairvoyant Examinations \$1. Past, Present
and future, 50c.

Persons wishing to consult her, are requested
to walk up stairs without knocking. Hours from
9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

SPRING TRADE TO THE MER-
CHANDISE OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our un-

equalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YAN-

KEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS,
HOSIERY, CUTLERY, PLATED
GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better induc-

ements in goods and prices. We have every facili-

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

100 Barrels

CARBON OIL.

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,

No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

no10-17

40 BUSHELS CHOICE RIPE
ONIONS.

Just received by

A. H. WIMBISH,
Jackson Street.

no17-17

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

no21-3m

AGENTS, ST. PAUL.

WE HAVE LADIES'

BUTTON SNOW BOOTS,

ALSO

BALMORAL SNOW BOOTS.

Misses' Snow Boots

AND

Children's Snow Boots,

JUST SUITABLE AT THIS TIME.

We have just received some

New Styles of Ladies' Boots,

(None like them in the city.)

FLANNEL-LINED.

You will say they are the

MOST SPLENDID BOOTS

You ever saw.

All other styles that are made for

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Boys and Girls,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

no10-17

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers

a full and complete assortment of

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axes, Bolt, Nuts,

Axes, Horse shoes, Horse Nails, Sleigh

Shoes, Thimble, Screws, Carriage

Trimmings,

Wagon and Buggy Wood,

Iron Kettles, Coal, Window Glass and Sash,

and all other Goods in our line, sold Wholesale

and Retail.

Warehouse 151 Third street, St. Paul.

no17-17

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

Manufacturers all kinds of Machinery, Steam

Engines, Horse Powers, Mill and Machine Cast-

ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-

sortment of Patterns of any establishment in

this State, we are prepared to do all kinds of

and brass casting, of finishing, promptly, at the

lowest rates. Particular attention given to

the turning of Machine, Steam Engine and Water

regulating.

GILMAN & CO.

no17-17

THRASHING MACHINES,

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 Horse Power, for sale very

low at the Pioneer Foundry and Agricultural

Works. (null) GILMAN & CO.

no17-17

CORRAGE, SLEIGH SHOES AND

FANNING MILLS.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

no17-17

CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale low,

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

no17-17

Groceries.

BENJAMIN S. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,

Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

the above named goods, either at

Wholesale or Retail.

Orders solicited.

no17-17

WINE AND LIQUORS,

FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE PORT WINE,

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,

WOLF'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,

OLD JAMAICA RUM,

MUMMS' CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

CARACAS.

FOR SALE BY

J. I. BEAUMONT.

DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

Sugars, Syrups,

AND ALL GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

GROCERY BUSINESS, INCLUDING

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and

Pure Old Rye and Bourbon

WHISKIES.

Corner 3d & Jackson Sts. no20-22

PUTNAM'S

FOR

FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES,

no17-17

Groceries.

BENJAMIN S. BULL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

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Corner 3d & Jackson Sts. no20-22

PUTNAM'S

FOR

FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES,

BLACKBERRIES,

STRAWBERRIES,

PEACHES,

no17-17

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

Wholesale Druggist,

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota,

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK WEST OF CHICAGO, CONSISTING OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, TURPENTINE,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,

COLORS, DRY AND IN OIL,

PATENT MEDICINES.

And in fact every article appertaining to the **DRUG BUSINESS**, and will guarantee satisfac-

tion, both in **QUALITY** and **PRICES** of GOODS.

Jan10-17dfrw

1864.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES,

CIGARS, &c., &c.

Jackson Street, between Levee and Third,

SAINT PAUL.

BRADFORD BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

Nos. 157 and 159 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE,

Are now opening an immense Stock of Domes-

tic, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods to which they

call the attention of the Merchants of the North

west—among which we offer the following:

25 Cases M. De Laines, 250 Cases Prints,

25 Bales Twilled Flannels, 200 Bales Shirtings,

20 " Plain colored do, 50 Bales Fine Shirting,

100 Cases Denims, 24 Bales Satinets, all grades,

75 " Stripes, 10 " Grey Cassimeres,

30 " Ticking, 10 Cases Fancy Cassimeres,

50 " Cotton Flannels, 100 Pieces Alpaccas,

20 " Linseys, 2000 " Cobergs,

3000 lbs. Wool Yarn, Twine, Wicking,

1000 doz. Wool Socks, Wadding, Cotton Yarn,

200 Bales assorted Batting, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

A FULL LINE OF YANKEE NOTIONS,

WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, HOOD

SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JAN. 21.

SCHOOL LAND CASE DECIDED.

There has been a gratifying intelligence of the pending suit concerning the school lands, which has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the State.

The case is positively known of the decision in the following telegraphic dispatch, which was received yesterday:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.

The Supreme Court has decided in favor of the State.

The case which was taken to test the law have passed from the minds of the people, and the facts, which were the subject of the case, have been decided in favor of the State.

The case which was taken to test the law have passed from the minds of the people, and the facts, which were the subject of the case, have been decided in favor of the State.

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The case which was taken to test the law have passed from the minds of the people, and the facts, which were the subject of the case, have been decided in favor of the State.

DEATH OF CAPT. T. M. SANDERS.

The community will be pained to learn of the death of this amiable gentleman and officer. He died at his residence last night about 8 o'clock, of pneumonia, after an illness of only six days, aged about 35 years.

Capt. Sanders was a representative of the old school of regular army officers—one of the few whose epaulettes were not a barrier to intercourse on terms of republican equality with civilians. He was noted for his affability of manner, and of the many brought in contact with him in business or social life, there are none who will not miss this genial and high minded officer, who was so well known in our city.

Capt. Sanders, was a native of Virginia, and educated at a Military Academy in that State. When still very young he received an appointment as Lieutenant in the 3rd Artillery, in which he was afterwards Captain. During the Crimean War he obtained a furlough and joined a British regiment. He was twice wounded at the battle of Inkermann. He was afterwards appointed to various posts and duties in the army, all of which he fulfilled well.

On the breaking out of the present war his property in Virginia was confiscated by the rebels, because he refused to throw his sword in the scale against his country. His health at that time was poor, and he was unable to take the field. The Department assigned him to duty here as Quartermaster, and afterwards appointed him Commissary. In 1863 he was appointed Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, under the Conscription Law. In all these various positions he was known as a faithful and able officer. His death was occasioned by a severe cold, contracted while in discharge of his duties.

His newspapers have harped so much upon Tip Van Winkleism in the Navy Department, that many of the opinion that Secretary Welles is a moderately revised edition of Noan. The fact is, the Navy Department has done well. It not only had less basis for starting, and has since received less attention both from Congress and the people, but it has been more uniformly successful than the army.

In one thing only has it made a total failure, and that is in capturing the rebel pirates. Want of speed in our vessels has been repeatedly alleged as the cause for this failure, and the charge seems to have aroused friend Gideon at last, as the following shows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1864.

Gen. W. H. West, Esq., of New York.

"My Dear Sir:—The charge against the Navy Department of allowing slow steamers to be sent to sea, is a comparative public trial, and I am authorized by the Secretary to make arrangements to run one of our vessels against the fastest sea-going side-wheel steamer in the country, foreign or American. She will run against the same steamer and draft in my water; her competitor is much larger, and will take place in smooth water."

Very respectfully,
G. W. FOX.

A contemporary suggests that the Navy had better try a race with the Alabama instead of with a New York skipper.

We learn that Gen. Sibley has made a precise statement of the condition of things on our northern frontier to the superior military authorities. He has called the attention of the Government repeatedly to the fact that British subjects are permitted to furnish powder and lead to the hostile Sioux Indians without restriction, and that but for the food and ammunition provided for the refugee murderers with their families by the authorities at Fort Garry, the whole of their world doubtless have perished from starvation, a fate which they most justly deserved. As it is, they may be enabled to live through the winter, in which case Her Majesty's government will be justly chargeable with any crimes committed by these wretches in the future.

The Legislative Council met last evening. Senator Thatcher was appointed Chairman and Representative Butler, Secretary. Mr. Youmans stated that certain lumber districts were not yet prepared to present candidates for Surveyors, and that the friends of the Normal School had not fully agreed as to who they would present for candidates for the Normal Board, whereupon he moved to adjourn, which action prevailed.

In the Senate proceedings of the 12th we find the following:

The Committee on Printing, to whom was referred a motion to print the memorial of the common council of the city of St. Paul, praying for a grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to the head of Lake Superior, ask to be discharged from its further consideration, in pursuance of the rule which the committee has adopted not to print memorials.

The report was concurred in.

On the second page will be found an interesting account of the Senate proceedings, resulting from Senator Wilkinson's resolution calling for information concerning the imprisonment of our soldiers in Missouri for releasing slaves.

A LETTER from the Secretary of War in response to inquiries from the Senate, shows that Gen. Willis A. Gorman has been ordered to report to Gen. Steele, at Little Rock.

—La France publishes the letter of Jefferson Davis addressed to the Pope. The Pontifical reply, dated the 24th of December, addresses Mr. Davis as "Illustrious President." And after invoking blessings on his head and on his people, hopes he may henceforth be attached to himself by the bonds of perfect friendship.

Lake Superior Railroad.

NUMBER 11.

If you look at a map of Minnesota you will see that the entrance from the Lake into the Bay of Superior, is exactly opposite the town of Superior, but there being a sand-bar running along the front of that place, a boat has to run more than a mile close up to the Minnesota shore, turn round the bar, and then run down again on the Wisconsin side, in order to reach the Superior Dock, this used to be accomplished by large boats, but it is now found so difficult, that the Plan—now found so difficult, that the Plan—the only large boat that has been running for the past two seasons to the head of the Lake—no longer attempts it, but ties up on the Minnesota shore, and lands her freight there. Yet with this fact full in view, we are told that we have no harbor! It may be said that the Point is too contracted for the amount of business which would be required to be done there; I would then when several miles of shore are lined with docks, and more room is still requisite, there will be time enough to urge that objection; but for argument sake, we will admit the objection. What then? The channel of the river which runs through the bays, and of course where the water is deep, crosses diagonally over to the town site of Rice's Point, in Minnesota, and keeps along the north shore of the St. Louis Bay up to Oneota. Here we have two more town sites, both in Minnesota, perfect harbors, and both accessible, either for boats or railroads, as Superior, in Wisconsin. Again: our shore has another advantage. The bays generally close about the middle of November—the Lake about the middle of January, thus leaving two months of navigation on the Lake after the bays have closed; a railroad therefore which will touch the Lake at Duluth would have this advantage of two months privilege of shipping to any of the ports on the Lake. It is true that there is no harbor outside of the bay, but a suitable breakwater can be constructed at a cost which will be small in comparison to the advantages resulting therefrom in the increase of time for navigation, and a canal can be cut through the point near its junction with the main land, at a much less cost than it will necessarily take to improve the natural channel at its entrance into the Bay, an improvement which must be made, if boats are to be certain of effecting an entrance into the harbor in any weather.

If the above statements are facts, and they are easily susceptible of proof, where is the boasted superiority of Wisconsin over Minnesota in harbor facilities? If this superiority really exists, why was it that during the year 1862, of ten steamboat arrivals at the head of the Lake, only four were able to reach the dock at Superior?

NORTH SHORE.

A CARD-OVERLAND.

Editors St. Paul Press:

Since my return home I am in receipt of numerous letters from different parts of Minnesota and from most of the other States, importing me to "write" them all about Idaho, when I will start with a future expedition, how persons should out-fit, &c., &c.

I wish to say through the columns of your paper, that while engaged as at present, it is impossible to reply directly to these correspondents; that for compliments and congratulations extended, I am thankful; that the Department has not as yet indicated to me that I must again journey to the mountains.

That it is my opinion some one will go out under auspices of the Government the coming season with a competent escort to take safely through to Idaho any number of persons.

As to the time of starting and general directions, they will be announced in due time. For myself, I am simply "subject to order," when I shall have completed reports of work already performed, and handed them in.

Respectfully,
JAS. L. FISK.

Capt. A. M. Q.

[Exchanges, please copy.]

The contract for supplying the Post Office Department with Scales has been awarded to the Messrs. Fairbanks.

The Scales are also very extensively used in the Army, and in the Navy Yards, Custom Houses, Arsenals, Public Works, &c., throughout the country.

Reception of Gen. Curtis—The Cold Weather.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.

Gen. Curtis will be publicly welcomed here by loyal leagues and union citizens generally. His advent here is hailed with much enthusiasm.

Over \$100,000 worth of property and many lives were lost by the cold weather on the plains. Government freight trains are still delayed.

Major General McClelland has resigned.

The Iowa Legislature has re-elected Hon. J. W. Grimes United States Senator, last Saturday.

Henry Ward Beecher's salary has been increased \$5,000, making it \$12,500 a year.

A considerable number of Congressmen are sick—more than of them seriously, however.

Gen. Sedgwick has written a letter to Gen. Fremont commending the 3d corps, enthusiastically denying the serious accusations against the latter by a New England clergyman, from which it appears that no such conversion at is represented, with Gen. Meade, ever took place. General Sedgwick pays a high compliment to Gen. Fremont's personal bearing during the action, as well as his able disposition of troops.

DIED.

January 20th, at 5:55 o'clock A. M., BERTHA HAKE, wife of Bernhard Hake, aged 55 years and 4 months.

Funeral to take place at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

LEMONS!—LEMONS!—LEMONS!

Just received—can be had in any quantity, on Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth, by LEWIS ROGERS.

LOST—A CHILD'S SKATING CAP.—On Third street, Wednesday, the 20th, a pink silk Skating Cap. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder, on leaving the same at this office.

GRAND MASQUERADE.—The Reading School and Singing Societies will give one of the above popular Balls, the first of the season, on JANUARY 25th, at the ATHENÆUM.

The Societies will spare no effort to make this the affair of the season, and cordially extend an invitation to their friends and the public generally.

Tickets \$1.00, for marked Gents, who only will be admitted to the Hall. Ladies, marked, free. Fifty cents to the Gallery.

For particulars see Programme. JANUARY 25th.

GOOD INVESTMENT!—The more you buy, the more money you make. We have now concluded to close out our entire stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

At cost, until the first of May, with 5 per cent. on all cash sales over five dollars.

Our Stock is the Finest in Town, and comprises all the late styles of

"Bart's Manufacture."

LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Calf, Kid and Morocco, Flannel, Wool and Fur lined

Balmorals and Gaiters, Which we offer at greatly reduced prices. The finest French Calf and Kid boots, and the most fashionable styles.

L. P. FOSTER.

THE SALE OF SHOES GOES BRAVELY ON.

I am selling all kinds of Men's Women's Boys', Youth's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, so low that even the most unscrupulous cannot find fault.

I have made a further reduction of 25c a pair on the French Calf and Kid boots, and there will be no further "diddle" on these goods. The whole stock must be sold before the first of May, and we are always to be respectful, but must say goods for sale—no more of their real value, we do respectfully decline your patronage.

I choose to do so, and I will not be a "store and dwelling for rent," a right good chance for any one wishing to continue the business. The best retail trade has been cut can still be done.

S. Kilpatrick.

BROWN'S Entire Boot and Shoe Stock OFFERED AT COST UNTIL APRIL TENTH.

One Pair or 1,000.

Families will find it economical to buy in a year's supply, as this stock was bought at low prices, and is now offered at cost, and it is to their advantage to buy at cost a year ago, as the advance is already made in Spring Goods, and no doubt will increase so long as this rebellion lasts. This is the only offer of the kind, and the balance will be shipped to St. Louis and sold at Auction.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

WANTED TO HIRE, A STOCK FARM.

With comfortable House and Buildings, near a village between St. Paul and Owatonna, or some equally desirable location. Address

E. D. BROWN, 113 Third Street, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK, OF THE NEW YORK STORE.

Now offer their stock of DRESS GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.

Now is the time for bargains, while they are going—English Merinos, worth 75 cts., selling at 45 cts.; French Merinos worth \$1.25, selling at \$1.00; Flannels worth 50 cts., selling at 35 cts.; Cloth and Fur Caps at cost.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK, jan23-2m Near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.

Fairchild & Co., Auction and Commission Merchants, Third-st., one square above the bridge, will sell, Friday, January 23d, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes. Those wishing to buy such goods and notions, it is seen at the Clothing Store of the late M. Marks, on Third-st.

Administratrix of the late M. Marks. The said Agent reserves the right to reject any or all bids. jan23-3t

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Gen. Banks Issues a Proclamation for a State Election in Louisiana.

He Declares all Clauses in the Constitution Relating to Slavery Void.

DESPERATE CONDITION OF SOUTHERN AFFAIRS AS PORTRAYED BY THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

Summed Cancelling of the Winnebago Trust Land Sale.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Money Order System—Oil and Tobacco Tax—Schiefel—Mrs. Gales—Arkansas—Recruiting Premium—Winnebago Trust Lands—Silver Mines—Supplies—The Slave Appropriation Bill—England Responsible for the Damages of the Alabama—Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

The House Post Office Committee will report a bill establishing a money order system.

The Ways and Means Committee have come to no conclusion in reference to the tax on oil and tobacco, and all statements to the contrary are untrue.

The Committee is ready to report the Naval appropriation bill.

The Military Committee of the Senate will undoubtedly report against the confirmation of Gen. Schofield.

Mrs. Gaines of Gainesville notoriety sent a dispatch this morning from Martinsburg, Va., asking for a pass to come here. She came through the lines from the North Carolina yesterday. The War Department has ordered her to return.

The Arkansas delegation are to receive a written answer from the President tomorrow. They are confident they will get all they ask.

The Secretary of War has ordered the discontinuance of the premium of two dollars to or for accepted recruits for volunteer regiments.

The Committee on Elections have decided against the claims of Seay, of Virginia, and Fields, of Pennsylvania, to seats in the House.

Sumner says the Secretary of the Interior has cancelled the sale of the Winnebago Trust Lands and ordered a new sale.

Immense deposits of lead, believed to be impracticable with gold and silver, had been discovered near Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The Herald says a consignment of supplies for Indian families of volunteers within our lines and vicinity was sent yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

The naval bill, as reported to-day by the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates for the ordinary operations of the navy proper, about \$97,000,000, in addition to the usual appropriations for the several bureaus of the Department.

The payment of officers, seamen and engineers requires \$19,423,000; for construction and repairs, \$20,800,000. For army plated vessels, \$2,600,000. Hemp and cordage, \$200,000; fuel, \$284,000; equipments, \$230,000; provisions, \$6,416,000; construction and repairs and machinery, \$28,512,000; surgeon appliances and necessities, \$9,350,000; navigation apparatus and supplies, \$126,000.

The Postmaster General has invited bids to reduce the running time four days from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for the convenience of the letter mail as well as the entire mail.

Secretary Seward in a letter to Minister Adams, dated October 6th last, appears from the published correspondence, says that the United States do not intend, and must continue to do so, that the British Government is justly responsible for the damages which peaceable law-abiding citizens sustain by the depredations of the Alabama that vessel having been built and fitted out in British waters.

The Secretary cannot, therefore, instruct Mr. Adams to refrain from pressing the claims which he now has in his hands.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nomination of the President: Lewis C. Gunn, of California, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Puget Sound, Territory of Washington.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A New Blockade Runner—Gen. Banks Issues a Proclamation for a State Election—The Portion of the State Constitution Relating to Slavery Inoperative—Captured Towns—Celebration of the 8th-Reports of a new Union Refugees from Mississippi—Union Sentiment in Texas—Magnificent

New Orleans dates contain the following:

The propeller Boston, captured at the mouth of the Mississippi several months ago and taken to Mobile, has been converted into a blockade runner, by adding 50 feet to her length. She will soon endeavor to run the blockade and make attempts to capture some of the New Orleans steamships.

Gen. Banks has issued a proclamation for a State election for Governor, &c., on the 22d of February. Major-General Reynolds resumed command of the Department of New Orleans.

The occupation of the Indianola unopposed by the rebels, is confirmed.

The town of Madisonville, Louisiana, on the north side of Lake Pontchartrain, had been captured without resistance, and also Jacksonville, by our forces.

The expedition consisted of a portion of the Maine 12th, Connecticut 9th, two battalions of convalescents of the 13th

corps, the Massachusetts 15th battery, a battery of United States artillery, and a company of the 2d Louisiana cavalry, all under command of Col. Kimball, of the Maine 12th.

The 8th of January was observed at New Orleans by a salute at Meridian by order of General Banks. A great Union mass meeting was held the same evening.

In his order for a State election, Banks is fully assured that more than a tenth of the population desire the earliest possible restoration of Louisiana to the Union. He declares so much of the constitution and laws of the State, as recognize regulate and are relative to slavery being inconsistent with the present condition of public affairs, and plainly inapplicable to any class of persons now existing within its limits, are inoperative and void.

The General also appoints a revision of the constitution to be held on the 1st Monday of May next. Arrangements will be made for an election of members of Congress.

New York, Jan. 20.

The New Orleans Era gives the statements of a Union refugee just from Mississippi. He says fully one-half of the population of that State left at home are strongly Union, and the women are especially bitter against Jeff. Davis. Hundreds of Mississippians were in the woods, to escape conscription.

The Era has intelligence from Texas, through Rev. Melika, of Point Sayaca, who says there is overwhelming Union sentiment in Western Texas. A number of Union men have been imprisoned by order of Magruder for publishing a book called Common Sense. Fears for their safety were entertained as the "Sons of the South" had offered to hang them.

Much money exists among the rebel soldiers in Western Texas. Magruder was concentrating his forces on Brazos river, thirty miles from the coast, and entrenching.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A Defunct Confederate—Remarkable Article from the Richmond Enquirer.

Port Moresby, Jan. 19.

A Confederate Quartermaster has been discovered to have defrauded to the amount of \$800,000.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 12th says: "Where are we drifting? The tendencies of the hour are dangerous; the proceedings of the Richmond are well worth the attention of our people. At this moment Congress holds in its hand the destiny of the Republic. It has the determination of the question whether the Congress of Congress furnish us much occasion for painful solicitude. The nervous panic rather than the cool and grave deliberation in becoming such a body, is necessary and fill up the army. The danger is imminent that Congress will bankrupt the country and overthrow the framework of society."

The proposition of the special Committee on Finances to tax the present value of the Confederate currency to the amount of \$700,000,000 should be entitled an act to sell out at public auction, for taxes, all the real estate of the Confederacy, to the people who have speculated and accumulated fortunes by the sale of the Confederate currency, while the bill reported from the Military Committee might be justly entitled an act to establish an irresponsible despotism at Richmond and starve the country, including the army.

What an Intelligent Printer says of Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

"Times Special."—An intelligent printer who has arrived from Richmond says the rebels are forcing into the field every man from 16 to 65. Lee's army has been reduced to 65,000. Johnson's army has been heavily augmented.

He has no doubt the rebels will soon consent to an exchange of prisoners as they want their men in the field, and our prisoners are a burden to them.

The construction of iron ships in Richmond is abandoned, and the iron has been sent to Charleston and Savannah to complete some vessels being built there.

A universal feeling of terror and despondency pervades the South, and it is with difficulty that the government is able to stem the current of popular feeling setting against it.

XXXVIIIth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

House.—[Tuesday's Proceedings Continued.]—The House resumed the consideration of joint resolution ancillary to the conscription act, so as to make it compatible with the Constitution.

Mr. BLISS opposed the conscription policy, contending that the estates could not be confiscated beyond the life of the offender.

Mr. BOUTWELL, advocated the pending resolution, understanding it to make the duty of the courts to administer the penalties of treason within the limits of the Constitution. The subject was then passed over.

The House then went into the Committee of the Whole, on the Excise and Internal Revenue Laws.

Mr. LOVINOY proposed a tax upon spirits of one dollar per gallon.

Mr. GRINNELL offered an amendment to tax \$1.20.

Mr. F. WOOD, WINTROP and CHANDLER opposed the above motions.

The whisky clause was debated at length, but no amendments were adopted. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Yesterday's Proceedings.—SENATE.—Mr. BROWN presented a memorial of 63 members of the Missouri assembly against the confirmation of Gen. Schofield as Major General.

House.—The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution amending the conscription act.

Mr. SWETT of Maine replied to Mr. Davis of Maryland, denying that the minority were here to embarrass the administration.

The conscription subject was passed over and the House then went into committee of the whole on the amendments to the excise bill. The amendment

Dry Goods.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Are now conducting an extensive stock of

Fall and Winter DRY GOODS,
from

Late Cash Sales in New York

Consisting in part of

MUSLIN DE LAINES,

WOOL PLAIDS,

LADIES' FRENCH MERINOES,

EMPIRE CLOTHS.

FRENCH REPS,

PARIS SILK STRIPES,

PARAMATTAS.

Alpacas, Mohairs, &c., &c

Mourning Goods.

LADIES' LONG AND SQUARE

SHAWLS,

in every variety.

Blankets, Balmoral Skirts,

and Padded Hoop Skirts,

Hoods, Scarfs, Sonnets.

HOSIERY,

Consisting of English and German Cotton, Wool

and Worsted Hosiery.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S NATIONAL HOSE.

White and colored

WRAPPERS & DRAWERS

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

White, red and mixed

FLANNELS.

Sheetings, Shirts, Ties, Ties,

Denims, Blankets.

ALL COUNTRY MERCHANTS who purchase

FOR CASH,

Should examine our stock before purchasing.

It will not be understood in this market.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

Chiropractor.

Has returned and taken the two-story frame house

on Third street, between Third and Fourth streets, for

the purpose of conducting a full and complete

Chiropractic business. He will be in the building

from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. every day

except on Sundays and public holidays. He will be

pleased to receive all those who are afflicted with

any of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Headache, Stomachic, Catarrh of the

Bladder, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles,

and all other diseases of the human system.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Consumption, Tuberculosis,

and all other diseases of the lungs.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Dropsy, Ascites, Pleurisy,

and all other diseases of the chest.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Diabetes, Gravel, Gout,

and all other diseases of the urinary system.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Epilepsy, Hysteria, Melancholia,

and all other diseases of the nervous system.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture,

and all other diseases of the venereal system.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema,

and all other diseases of the skin.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Consumption, Tuberculosis,

and all other diseases of the lungs.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

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and all other diseases of the nervous system.

He will also give special attention to the treatment

of the following diseases: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture,

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE.

100 Barrels

CARBON OIL.

CHAS. A. UPHAM & CO.,

No. 4, Prince's Block, Jackson Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

40 BUSHELS CHOICE RIPE

ONIONS.

Received by

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

AGENTS, ST. PAUL.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars,

Pipes, and all other goods pertaining to the

smoking habit. Also, a large stock of

choice cigars, and all other goods pertaining to

the smoking habit. Also, a large stock of

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the smoking habit. Also, a large stock of

Hardware.

J. B. BRADEN,

Has now received from the Eastern Manufacturers

a full and complete assortment of

IRON,

Hardware, Nails,

Steel of all kinds, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nuts,

and all other goods in our line, sold Wholesale

and Retail.

Warehouse 151 Third Street, St. Paul.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Manufactures all kinds of Machinery, Steam

Engines, Horse Power, Mill and Machine Cast-

ings of all descriptions. Having the largest as-

sortment of Patterns of any establishment in

the State, we are prepared to do all kinds of Iron

and Brass Casting, of finishing, promptly, at the

lowest Eastern rates. Particular attention given

to Thrashing Machine, Steam Engine and Boiler

repairing.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

CARBON OIL.

Carbon Oil by the Barrel.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

SHEET IRON, TIN PLATE, COP-

PER BOTTOMS,

ZINC AND TINNERS' STOCK,

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

PATENT AMALGAM BELL,

SUITABLE FOR A SCHOOL HOUSE OR

SMALL CHURCH.

For sale by

NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Stoves, Tin Ware, Hardware, Hollow Ware,

Steel Traps and Saws. Highest price paid in

cash for Wheat, Wool, Old Copper, Iron, Lead

and Hops. Robert, street store for mail

order.

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST

Steel Axes. Also 50 dozen Red River

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Groceries.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

Sugars, Syrups,

AND ALL GOODS PERTAINING TO THE

GROCERY BUSINESS, INCLUDING

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

Wines, Liquors, and

Pure Old Rye and Bourbon

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1864.

NUMBER 18.

The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY JAN. 22.

This paper has a larger daily circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

THE NEWS.

Richmond has been evacuated (by the rebels) once more, but this time the evacuation was a permanent one. The city was taken by the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south. The city is now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

The reported rout of Juarez is confirmed. The Union army has defeated the rebels in a decisive battle, and the rebels have fled to the south. The city is now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

Charles A. Dana has been appointed Assistant Secretary of War. Dana is a well-known journalist and politician, and his appointment is a significant one.

Nothing of importance was transacted in either branch of Congress yesterday. The House and Senate were both in session, but no major legislation was passed.

Legislative Session.—A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of four to examine the books and accounts of the State officers, with authority to send for persons and papers. The committee is to report to the Senate.

The bill legalizing the action of the Common Council of St. Paul in granting \$30,000 to the Lake Superior Road was passed. The bill was introduced by Representative Johnson.

An investigating committee, similar to that of the Senate, was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Hill, Richardson, Dixon, McKim, and Coleman.

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 22.—For several days rumors have been current of disasters to our armies in East Tennessee, and, as usual, various theories are advanced, such as the reinforcement of the Union army, and a new campaign against Knoxville.

The cavalry has been concentrated under the command of General Sturgis. The 9th and 10th regiments of the 1st Cavalry are now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

The left wing of the 10th army corps, commanded by Gen. Dodge, has, in understanding, re-organized, with the exception of one regiment, which has not been in service a sufficient length of time to render it proficient in the law of reference to veterans.

The 20th Illinois infantry, Col. John M. Loomis, has re-enlisted, and is here. The 5th Iowa cavalry, known as the "Cavalry Horse," has re-enlisted, over 600 strong. It is a splendid regiment.

The railroad from Stevenson to Chattanooga is completed. A train was run on it today. On Tuesday, trains will commence regular trips. The road from Stevenson to Nashville has been very much repaired and improved. Supplies will therefore now be abundant.

The Charleston and Memphis Railroad is repaired and trains running as far west as Brownsville. The railroad is now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

DISPOSITION OF REBEL DESERTERS. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Jan. 22, 1864. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 12, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—To obtain uniformity in the disposition of deserters from the Confederate army coming within this military division, the following order is published:

I. All deserters from the enemy coming within our lines will be conducted to the commander of division or detached brigade, who shall be nearest the place of surrender.

II. If such commander is satisfied that the deserters desire to quit the Confederate service, he may permit them to go to their homes, if within our lines, on taking the following oath:

I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth and forever support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States, and will not take any part in the rebellion, and will not aid or abet any person in the rebellion.

III. Deserters from the enemy will at once be discharged, and their arms turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, who will account for them.

IV. Passes and rations may be given to deserters to carry them to their homes, and free passes over military railroads may be given to them, and they may be employed on steamboats in Government employ.

V. Employment at fair wages will, when practicable, be given to deserters by officers in the Quartermaster and Engineer Departments.

VI. To avoid the danger of re-capture of such deserters by the enemy, they will be exempt from the military service in the armies of the United States.

By order of Major General U. S. GRANT, T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

In the Congressional proceedings of Wednesday, January 13, we find the following:

Mr. DONNELLY, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to establish a Bureau of Immigration, which was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee on that subject.

Mr. SINGMASTER, the widely known publisher of the New York Tribune, has retired from his responsible post to serve a new national bank in New York, as cashier. Mr. Singmaster has been in the service of the Tribune for many years, and has been a valuable member of the staff.

The Constitutional Convention of the Territory of Nevada closed its labors at Carson City, on the 15th of December, having been in session twenty-seven days. The Constitution was to have been submitted to the people on Tuesday last. At the same time Representatives have been elected.

By command of Brigadier General H. H. SIBLEY, J. C. OLIN, Assistant Adjutant General.

This following is a copy of an intercepted rebel dispatch, which was sent, it is supposed, by Gen. Joe Johnson to Longstreet. It was swallowed by the

rebel messenger from whom it was captured, but the generous use of a stomach pump compelled him to disgorge. On being taken to Gen. Foster's headquarters at Knoxville the despatch at cipher reading were called in but failed to decipher it. The government has accordingly made it public and offer a reward of five hundred dollars to the person who deciphers it correctly. It is probable that it may one day be successful, a government appointment would be bestowed upon him as these cipher despatches are frequently captured and the lucky decipherer of the despatch that baffles all, among adepts would immediately take high rank. All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Secretary of War:

From General Grant's Department.

THE SITUATION—HIGHLY IMPORTANT ORDERS.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 13, 1864.—For several days rumors have been current of disasters to our armies in East Tennessee, and, as usual, various theories are advanced, such as the reinforcement of the Union army, and a new campaign against Knoxville.

The cavalry has been concentrated under the command of General Sturgis. The 9th and 10th regiments of the 1st Cavalry are now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

The left wing of the 10th army corps, commanded by Gen. Dodge, has, in understanding, re-organized, with the exception of one regiment, which has not been in service a sufficient length of time to render it proficient in the law of reference to veterans.

The 20th Illinois infantry, Col. John M. Loomis, has re-enlisted, and is here. The 5th Iowa cavalry, known as the "Cavalry Horse," has re-enlisted, over 600 strong. It is a splendid regiment.

The railroad from Stevenson to Chattanooga is completed. A train was run on it today. On Tuesday, trains will commence regular trips. The road from Stevenson to Nashville has been very much repaired and improved. Supplies will therefore now be abundant.

The Charleston and Memphis Railroad is repaired and trains running as far west as Brownsville. The railroad is now in the hands of the Union army, and the rebels have fled to the south.

DISPOSITION OF REBEL DESERTERS. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, Jan. 22, 1864. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 12, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—To obtain uniformity in the disposition of deserters from the Confederate army coming within this military division, the following order is published:

I. All deserters from the enemy coming within our lines will be conducted to the commander of division or detached brigade, who shall be nearest the place of surrender.

II. If such commander is satisfied that the deserters desire to quit the Confederate service, he may permit them to go to their homes, if within our lines, on taking the following oath:

I do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth and forever support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States, and will not take any part in the rebellion, and will not aid or abet any person in the rebellion.

III. Deserters from the enemy will at once be discharged, and their arms turned over to the nearest ordnance officer, who will account for them.

IV. Passes and rations may be given to deserters to carry them to their homes, and free passes over military railroads may be given to them, and they may be employed on steamboats in Government employ.

V. Employment at fair wages will, when practicable, be given to deserters by officers in the Quartermaster and Engineer Departments.

VI. To avoid the danger of re-capture of such deserters by the enemy, they will be exempt from the military service in the armies of the United States.

By order of Major General U. S. GRANT, T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

In the Congressional proceedings of Wednesday, January 13, we find the following:

Mr. DONNELLY, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to establish a Bureau of Immigration, which was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee on that subject.

Mr. SINGMASTER, the widely known publisher of the New York Tribune, has retired from his responsible post to serve a new national bank in New York, as cashier. Mr. Singmaster has been in the service of the Tribune for many years, and has been a valuable member of the staff.

The Constitutional Convention of the Territory of Nevada closed its labors at Carson City, on the 15th of December, having been in session twenty-seven days. The Constitution was to have been submitted to the people on Tuesday last. At the same time Representatives have been elected.

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Legislature of Minnesota.

SIXTH SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1864.

The Senate met at the usual hour and was opened with prayer by the Chaplain. Roll called and Journal read and approved.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Senator MILLER offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed by the President of the Senate to act with a similar committee on the part of the House to examine the books and accounts of the State officers, with authority to call for persons and papers, whose duty it shall be to report at their earliest convenience.

Senator MILLER, Morris, Wilson and McKim were appointed such committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Senator THACHER, a bill for an act to amend Chapter IV, of the Laws of the extra session of the year 1862. Being an act to provide for the regulation of the State, and discipline of the military forces of the State.

By Senator MORRIS, a bill for an act in relation to certain cities, in and of the county of Ramsey. Approved March 5th, 1863.

By Senator PILLSBURY, a bill to amend Chap. 76, session of 1862. Read twice and referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Senator STEVENSON, a bill for an act to authorize the Commissioner of State lands to issue bonds for certain purposes.

By Senator MORRIS, a bill for an act to vacate certain roads.

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Lake Superior Railroad.

NUMBER III.

But few words need be said on the question of comparative distance from St. Paul between harbors in Minnesota and Wisconsin; a glance at the map will determine the question.

Pond du Lac, on the St. Louis river, is about twelve miles nearer St. Paul than Superior, but the river is not navigable for the large class of boats that run on Lake Superior. Oneonta is four miles nearer, and is, as I have before shown, as accessible as Superior. Duluth is about the same distance as Superior, with the advantage of a direct outlet on the Lake. This I believe to be the facts on this point.

Third. Can a railroad be built with equal facility on the Minnesota shore as on the Wisconsin side? or is the nature of the country such as to make the cost of constructing a road any greater? It has been asserted with great vehemence and pertinacity by men whose private interests tend to make them depreciate the interests of our State. First, that the bridging of the St. Louis river would involve a very heavy outlay—and second, that the grades would be steep, and the construction of the road expensive from the river crossing to the Lake.

Fortunately, we are not left in doubt on these points. Clark's survey proved what was known before to men who had explored the country, that these assertions had no foundation in fact. The point at which it was proposed to cross the St. Louis river (and there are other points lower down, at which it may be crossed with equal facility) would require a bridge of 150 feet span, which would spring from cliff to cliff on either shore, requiring no grading at its approaches, nor the building of any abutments in its construction.

On the second point the survey is equally conclusive; the heaviest grade on the St. Louis river is 25.86-60 feet to the mile, while there are five heavier grades at the St. Paul end of the road. In this connection I would say, that while the general character of the country back of Superior is undoubtedly more level, it is so cut up with ravines and streams, which would require bridging, that it is the opinion of competent engineers that the cost of building a road would be greater than on our side. There are over thirty bridges on the railway road from Twin Lakes to Superior, a distance of twenty-two miles.

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LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Richmond evacuated and not evacuated—The Exchange Question—Gen. Foster asks to be relieved—His Successor—Hammond Court Martial—Chas. A. Dana Assistant Secretary of War—Bonnie's The Custom House—Naval Affairs—The Whiskey Tax—Letter from General Birney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. [Special to Tribune].—Gen. Butler, while here to-day, received a telegram from Fort Monroe that the flag truce boat from City Point brought news that the rebel government had evacuated Richmond and removed the archives and all portable property to South Carolina.

The Tribune's special has the foregoing and adds: Gen. Butler telegraphed to Gen. Wistar that he had a reconnoitering column went within twenty-seven miles of Richmond.

Gen. Butler goes back to Fortress Monroe. Mr. COLLAMER addressed the Senate at length in support of the rule requiring Senators to take the prescribed oath.

Mr. ANTHONY following in support of the authority of the Senate to establish the rule.

Mr. HENDRICKS opposed the adoption of the new rule requiring the endorsement of the State they represented enjoining Senators to seats. He also opposed the reconstruction policy of the President.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

SENATE.—Yesterday's Proceedings.—On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate took up the bill to promote enlistments.

Mr. GRIMES wished it postponed as the bill did not provide bonuses for colored soldiers. Further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

The resolution of DAVIS, calling on the President for correspondence between the United States and rebel authorities, was postponed.

On motion, prior orders were postponed, and unfinished business taken up.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland, then addressed the Senate on the rule, requiring Senators to take the oath.

House.—Mr. MORRIS of New York, spoke favoring the confiscation of estates of rebels, who inaugurated and are responsible for all the evil of the rebellion.

Mr. ROYER of New Jersey, opposed the pending resolution, contending that a course not be followed beyond the life time of the offender and the measure now proposed, was clearly against the constitution.

Without taking the question on the constitutionality, the House went into committee of the Whole in amending the article law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. [Special to Tribune].—Collector Tarry was before the committee on public expenditures this morning for an hour and a half. He gave a full history of the discovery of frauds in the Custom House in New York.

The House Naval Committee, this morning, commenced an investigation on the construction of naval engines.

There is no confirmation of the rumor of the evacuation of Richmond.

Refugees and rebel prisoners have brought rumors for some time past that such an event was intended and in preparation, but we have no news of any new movement in that direction.

The tax on whiskey will not be changed from that reported by the committee. The additional tax is to be placed on stocks on hand. In regard to the tax on tobacco, there is nothing new. The present tax is stronger than the tax on leaf tobacco will be reduced rather than increased.

The whiskey speculators are making unprofitable efforts to obtain a revision of the decision of the House yesterday, to tax all whiskey on hand.

Two colored men were kidnapped in this city yesterday.

Gen. Birney has written letters to prominent members of the Maryland Legislature denying the charge that negroes had been forced into military service, on the contrary he says he had restrained them from rushing to his camp.

FROM HAVANA.

Defeat of Juarez Confirmed—Rebel Steamers at Havana—Blockade Running.

New York, Jan. 20. The steamer Eagle, from Havana the 16th, arrived this evening.

The tax on whiskey will not be changed from that reported by the committee. The additional tax is to be placed on stocks on hand. In regard to the tax on tobacco, there is nothing new. The present tax is stronger than the tax on leaf tobacco will be reduced rather than increased.

Another account by way of Tampa, states that Juarez troops were successful in taking the points, and the rebels are now in possession of the towns of Toluca and Huesca.

The rebel steamers Alice and Lullie are at Havana, waiting a chance to run the blockade.

The rebel steamers Syrene, Fannie, Scotia and Kansas, had arrived at Nassau prior to the 16th inst., from Wilmington. She reports that the difficulties of running the blockade there have increased, but a successful way was still open.

Officers report the ice six or eight inches thick and floating near Natchez.

